



GEORGIA ON WIRE,  
AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS  
BRIEFLY PENCILED.

Sinking of a Steamboat on the Chattahoochee—An Encounter with a Pier Hog—A Severe Storm—Attempt to Wreck a Train—The Arts—sail Wells of Southwest Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.—COVINGTON, April 12.—Mrs. K. Smith, aged 83, died this morning at 4 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Franklin Wright, Mrs. Smith lived for many years in Jasper county.

## BLOODED STOCK.

Messrs. I. W. Brown and H. W. Meaus have gone to Kentucky after some blooded stock, which they will put upon our market at once.

## GRIMIN, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.—GEFFIN, April 12.—The anxious throng who have hung around the telegraph office day to day to hear the report of the nominating committee in hope that our Boynton would be the coming man, succumbed like men to the action of the committee; when the news was announced, and the entire crowd echoed the name of the man who, of course, preferred Hon. J. S. Boynton, we thank God that such a man as McDaniel has been nominated, and that the chronic office-seeker, who resides south of Spalding, has again been pushed to the wall.

## CHATTANOOGA, Tennessee.

Special to The Constitution.—CHATTANOOGA, April 12.—One day this week, at the mouth of Poplar creek, Clinch Rivers and Robert Russell, in attempting to tie two rags, made the rope fast to a willow till the pulling of the rags drew the willow under the water, and pulling the rope suddenly down, caught Russell between the raft and the rope, and mashed him till he was unconscious. He was in danger of death, and inevitable if not relieved instantly, cut the rope with an ax. Russell is doing well and will recover. He is a cousin to Lincoln Russell, who got his leg cut off by a rope last week.

## M'DOUGAL RECOVERING.

Wm. McDougle, the conductor on the Atlanta Great Southern railroad, who was waylaid and shot two weeks ago, is recovering and will soon be out.

## ROME, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.—ROME, April 12.—A severe storm passed over the city this morning at 2 o'clock, making the grandest electrical display ever witnessed. The lightning was incessant for two hours, and so vivid that many people thought a large fire was raging.

## JUDGE STEWART.

Judge John D. Stewart, of Griffin, has won hearty encomiums from everybody in this county for the manner in which he presides over our court.

## CLEMENTS IN THE CITY.

Congressman Clements, of the seventh, is in the city for a few days. Our people are very much attached to him.

## DANIEL McDONALD.

The nomination of McDaniel gives perfect satisfaction in Rome, as he is regarded here as one in every way worthy to fill the chair so recently occupied by the great commoner.

## AUGUSTA, Georgia.

M'DANIEL SATISFACTORY TO AUGUSTA.

Special to The Constitution.—AUGUSTA, April 12.—The nomination of McDaniel gives very general satisfaction in Augusta, where he is very popular. It is regarded here as being all differences in the party.

## THE HOTEL ON THE HILL.

The movement for a hotel on the hill is increasing in popularity. It has been urged by some that the presence of northern invalids here and the winter would be detrimental to the health of the place and liable to cause a spread of consumption. Prominent physicians, in response to an inquiry from the committee, declare that there is nothing in this, and strongly favor the hotel. It will be built without doubt.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The indications are that there will be a very large attendance on the state Sunday school convention, soon to meet in Augusta. An interesting programme has been arranged. The river is down now to nearly its normal condition.

## SAVANNAH, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.—SAVANNAH, April 12.—The Schuetzen association is making grand arrangements for the annual festival on May 15th and 16th. The military team shooting for prizes will be the best feature. It will be undoubtedly a grand affair.

## COMPLIMENTARY TO GORDON.

Captain W. W. Gordon, of the Georgia Hussars, will be presented to-morrow with a magnificent horse and exquisite blanket, and an improved army regular saddle.

## THE SPANISH FAIR.

The orphans' fair attracts large crowds night by night.

## AWAITING THE RETURNS.

The Savannah Times office is thronged with hundreds of people, anxious to hear the result of each ballot.

## THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERATE.

The theatre is being fixed up anew. No expense or pains will be spared to improve it. It is being pushed rapidly forward.

## SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, United States marine service, is in the city. He has been on an inspecting tour through Florida, taking observations of the sanitary ports. This morning Health Officer Hamilton made a general inspection of the city. His comments made regarding the sanitary condition were favorable and encouraging.

## ALBANY, Georgia.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

ALBANY, April 12.—An attempt was made on Friday last to wreck the train on the Brunswick and Albany road by two small negro boys, about five miles below Albany, by piling ties on the track. Fortunately the obstructions were discovered in time. Both boys have been arrested and jailed.

## THE REAL CASE.

An old case, as the Beale case, has occupied the court here the past three days, and is not yet determined. Nearly all the local bar, including Judges Lyon and Hawkins, are employed. Judge Bower presides with ease and dignity and makes a model judge. The criminal dockets next week is unusually heavy, there being nineteen prisoners in jail, and a number on bond.

## THE LIGHTNING.

The lightning struck a small house in the outskirts of the city during the rain storm last Monday, tearing down a portion of the chimney, and other slight damages. The occupants were absent at the time. A heavy rain fell this morning after daylight, lasting two hours.

## MACON, Georgia.

NO ENTHUSIASM OVER THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Special to the Constitution.—APRIL 12.—Outside of politics an other dull day was passed in Macon. It is hard to tell how the nomination was received, some were disappointed, others chuckling,

the remainder nonchalant. There is no enthusiasm over the candidate.

THE COLUMBUS AMATEUR.

The proposed visit of the Columbus amateur opera company is received with enthusiasm. They play the Gypsy opera at an early date.

THE FIRE COMPANIES.

The foremen of the fire companies held a meeting last night and decided on a grand banquet at Masonic hall at 9 o'clock on Monday night. Committees were appointed to determine the line of parade.

A meeting of the foremen to complete the preliminaries of the parade will be held Friday night. No. 2's new reel, manufactured by the Collins manufacturing company, was turned over to the company to-day with proper ceremonies. It weighs 388 pounds and is beautifully finished. Invitations are out for christening No. Five's new reel, Matilda, on Monday night next.

THE HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Harmonic society undergoes a resurrection to-night. An early concert will be held at.

THREE PRISONERS.

United States Marshals Cash and Locke arrived from Columbus to-night with three prisoners charged with selling tobacco without license, Poke Harmon, James Williams, John Sherf. The latter proprietor of the Rankin house, will have a criminal trial before the commissioners to-morrow.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama.

THE EVENING BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

MONTGOMERY, April 12.—A decision of great importance to the people of this state was rendered to-day by the supreme court, touching the validity of the new revenue law. The late legislature rushed this law through in the closing days of the session. After working on it for nearly two months, the senate and the house disagreed on several portions of the bill and a conference committee was ordered.

This amendment was omitted by the engrossing clerk of the senate, and the governor signed the bill with this amendment omitted. A saloon-keeper in this city, wishing to test the validity of the new law, had his attorneys, Messrs. Semple & Son, argue the constitutionality of the bill before the probate judge. An appeal was taken to the city court, and then to the supreme court. As this was a test case and affected the welfare of the state, the decision was referred to the state, the decision was concurred in by the full bench, and Judge Sommerville further asked that had the amendment been incorporated the bill would still be unconstitutional on the ground that the amendment was unconstitutional. The old law which has been in existence for seven years is proposed to remain in force, and this bill will decrease the taxation, and will the decrease in that amount be invested in the state, the one passed by the legislature. 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BERT, Atlanta, Ga.  
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY  
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E. W. Martin,  
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LAW, and Peachtree street  
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steaming, easily digested, and

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ASSUMPTIVE.

under the fatal se-

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COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK

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HOTEL,

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on the public square,

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on the lower story:

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rooms and kitchen in

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large back yard en-

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A. J. GWYNNE,

Spartanburg, S. C.

## GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

WHAT THE ELITE ARE LIKELY TO  
LOOK FOR THIS SPRING.

A Chapter About Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats,  
Vest, Pantaloons, Hat, Business Suite, Hand-  
kerchiefs and Gloves, Neckwear, Shoes,  
Walking Canes and Umbrellas.

In the spring a livelier iris changes on the bur-  
nished dove; in the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to  
thoughts of love."

and a new spring suit. It has been discovered  
by a matron of many years' experience that the time to present her dressmaker's bill  
to her husband (if she wanted it laid on the table and afterward sat upon) was when she  
found him clad in a stiffly starched vest, a  
collar that will not stay buttoned behind and  
a pair of tight shoes. A happy man is usually  
a well fed and dressed one—other things  
being equal. One would think that speci-  
mens of this genus homo would be more com-  
mon than they are, for the few wants of a  
man while here below are well and carefully  
provided for.

Of dress in general it may be said that the  
American men are coming up to a higher  
standard of art. The English gentleman  
need to be and is to-day proud of his wardrobe.  
The American dressed because the law  
compelled him to. Now the case of the lat-  
ter has changed. A full dress suit which a  
few years ago was the cause of remark, is  
now only a necessary concomitant of the gentle-  
man's attire.

A visit to some of the first-class clothing  
houses proves that articles for a gentleman's  
wardrobe are to be had which will suit the most  
luxurious taste and satisfy the nose at  
corresponding prices.

The change in style of cut and material is  
quite marked this season from last. Colors  
and designs are more subdued and the loud  
and high colored goods are wholly discarded.

OVERCOATS.

The new spring and summer overcoats are  
longer and shaped more to the figure. They are  
single breasted with fly front and are  
flat braided, three-eighths of an inch wide.  
Wide wale diagonal will be much used for  
handsome overcoats and is generally preferred to  
the smooth surface goods. The prevailing  
color is brown in various shades, though  
black and blue will be worn to some extent  
and light gray by very fashionable young men.  
The lighter colored coats will be double  
stitched about three eighths of an inch with  
cord on the raised seams for diagonals or  
cordovys and will be double stitched  
the same width as the edge seam for seven  
goods. A nice overcoat must be lined all  
through with silk, either to match or a shade  
darker. The lining should come to the front  
so as to show the silk facing. Sleeves are  
lined with the same color, the red, blue and  
variegated linings are no longer used by the  
finest trade.

The new standing collar are higher in front  
and cut away, and are called the Myron. The  
German turned down collar is most comfortable,  
and has now more than an inch of space  
at the throat and widen further to the  
pointed ends. Cutaway square corners that  
meet when fastened by linked sleeve buttons  
are also used.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

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are also used.

PARTICULARLY HARMLESS.

Dark solid colors with bright clocks such as  
olive, navy blue, electric blue, cardinal  
and terracotta wash well. For silk  
black is still preferred for dress, with  
colored clocks on the side or wrought in small  
ribbons on the front of the leg and the instep.  
Ribbed silk hose with smooth feet are very  
durable, and are imported in dark blue, han-  
vana brown, the darkest wine colors and other  
red shades, but are most used in plain  
black.

SHOES.

The shoes for men who prefer comfort to  
style have wider toes and broader soles than  
those worn last season, but those who wear  
closer fitting trousers that do not spring over  
the ankle and make the feet conspicuous  
have considered more styles than those  
with the apparent effect of diminishing  
the size of the feet. For street and ordinary  
wear calfskin buttoned shoes with broad  
low heels and broad toes. One style has  
enamelled leather foxing with fancy top and  
brown seal skin top with pointed toe and nar-  
row sole. The same style has calf foxing,  
seal top and patent leather trimmings. Pumps  
are now little used. Dress shoes are  
narrow toed with patent leather foxing.

J. Ash Pease, Savannah, Ga., says: "I  
used Brown's Iron Bitters with the best re-  
sults for nervousness and indigestion."

Two good signs, \$1.

Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond  
Dyes for Silk, Wool, Cotton, etc., 10cts. each. A  
child can use with perfect success.

Ex-Senator Tabor contemplates the building of a  
million dollar hotel at Denver.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish  
themselves by their flavor and aroma, but above  
all other generally used, they are also  
the most effective for all diseases originating from the  
digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your  
grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manu-

factured by Dr. G. B. Stetson & Sons.

The Wisconsin legislature has refused to restore  
the death penalty.

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat,

etc. quickly relieved by Brown's BRONCHIAL THER-

AP. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to  
any other for the cure of these diseases.

Druggists sell it.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver,

Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions

testify to its efficacy in healing the above

named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City.

Druggists sell it.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S—I have given your INDIAN Blood Syrup a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and

recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine.

Two good signs, \$1.

Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond  
Dyes for Silk, Wool, Cotton, etc., 10cts. each. A  
child can use with perfect success.

Ex-Senator Tabor contemplates the building of a  
million dollar hotel at Denver.

The minuet is the fleeting fancy of the hour.

It is more economical to buy DURKEE'S

DRESSING than it is to make a dressing; besides, it is made of better materials

than you can buy at the stores. Everybody

likes it.

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**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month for \$20 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, &c., make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 13, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states to-day, local rains and partly cloudy weather, east to south winds, stationary or higher rise in barometer, and slight changes in temperature.

THE NEW YORK HERALD'S money article of the 10th instant says, "it is authoritatively stated that the subscription to the first-mortgage bonds of the Georgia Pacific railroad company was closed at 3 p.m. to-day, more than the amount required having been subscribed on the terms proposed by the company." This news, if fully confirmed, is all that is needed to assure the completion of the road to Columbus, Mississippi, or before November 1, and its probable construction to the Mississippi river during next year. Atlanta can now safely boom in earnest.

ITALY resumed specie payment yesterday. Her currency became depreciated in the course of the wars that brought about national unification. She issued paper money and her banks issued still more, and it was not until 1875 that she began to get on a good footing. Her revenues have since that year exceeded her expenditures, and so well have her affairs been managed that she has been able to accumulate \$240,000,000 in coin. This will enable the happy kingdom to resume specie payments and maintain the value of her currency, as well as that of the six banks that she indorsed in her darkest days.

**OUR NEW GOVERNOR.**  
It is unnecessary to say, that for special reasons in no way personal, THE CONSTITUTION would have been glad to see the convention of yesterday nominate the Hon. James S. Boynton to fill out the term of the late Governor Stephens. We believed that he deserved that much at the hands of the people.

He would be a hard man to please, however, who is not satisfied with the selection of the Hon. Henry D. McDaniel as the chief magistrate of Georgia for the next two years. Above all things, Mr. McDaniel is a practical man. With little that is showy or brilliant, he has probably effected more that is useful in our legislation than any man who has been in service in the past twenty years. He is the author of the most important measures of that period, and drew the only bills that have ever brought the banks and the railroads under the law's tax laws.

His administration will be an eminently practical one. He will administer the state's affairs as a skillful financier would handle the affairs of a great institution. As was fitly remarked yesterday: "The state has not had so practical a manager in charge of things as Mr. McDaniel will prove since Joe Brown left the mansion." Capable, devoted, of comprehensive views and with a marvellous grasp of details, Governor McDaniel—for Governor McDaniel he will be, as sure as election day comes—will make a record of which his supporters will be proud, and with which every Georgian must be satisfied. We congratulate the convention on the wise selection it has made, and feel sure that its work will be heartily indorsed.

**HON. JAS. S. BOYNTON.**

The friends of Governor Boynton have no cause for regret in the campaign that has just closed. From first to last their leader bore himself gallantly and honorably. In no contest was he worsted, and to no emergency was he unequal. Every day that has passed since the campaign opened has added to the respect and confidence with which he has been honored by those who knew him best. Every hour of the struggle that began on Tuesday evening has deepened the love and admiration of his friends. In all things he has been patriotic, courageous and frank, and he is a stronger man a dozen times over his morning than he was a week ago.

His following was large, devoted and enthusiastic. He could have impeded the progress of the convention to a harmonious conclusion and in all probability have deferred it until the public patience had been exhausted and the integrity of the party permanently threatened. But at no time did he turn away from anything that looked towards a peaceful solution of the vexed question. To his friends he said that when ever, in their opinion, the interests of Georgia demanded that he should be withdrawn, they were at liberty to withdraw him. With more at stake, perhaps, than any other candidate before the convention, he was never so absorbed in his own affairs as to wish to imperil the party or the commonwealth.

The vote that he obtained under the circumstances was a most flattering one. He was saddled with the antagonisms of the alleged "Atlanta ring," and made to carry whatever opposition that might entail, without receiving any of the strength its support might bring. That supposititious "ring" is said to be composed of Senator Brown, Senator Colquitt and ex-Senator Gordon. Senator Colquitt is in New York, where he has been for a month, and has taken no interest whatever in Governor Boynton's race. Senator Brown has not moved a hand one way or the other for Governor Boynton, and ex-Senator Gordon has not been in Georgia ten days in two months. THE CONSTITUTION gave him only a negative support, until within the past few days when the issue was virtually made up, and its influence was limited to very narrow bounds. Governor Boynton, therefore, was forced to carry whatever opposition there is to the alleged "Atlanta ring," and has had, virtually, no support from it.

As to this was the sudden excitement

whipped up over the Bullock letters—an excitement that was fanned at every point by an alert and trained opposition. The effect produced by these letters was entirely disproportionate to the real meaning of the letters themselves. Had the passion that was whipped up after their publication had time to cool before the primaries, Governor Boynton would have been overwhelmingly sustained. Had he been defeated by the convention, the party would have done a grievous injustice to a gallant and honorable man and a most dangerous precedent would have been established.

In view of the charge of being "a ring candidate"—of the hue and cry over the Bullock letters—of the fact that he had never made a campaign of the state before, of the shortness of the time allowed him, and the admirable nerve and discipline of the opposition, the vote received by Governor Boynton was a splendid tribute to a man who deserved it all and more. It is our earnest conviction that he would have been nominated. He certainly could not have been beaten more than two votes. He emerges from the contest without a stain on his name, without a shadow of defeat on his banner, and with a following that in devotion, numbers and character any man might be proud of, and that will respond eagerly to any call that he may make upon it. Better than all else, he never lost a vote among his neighbors. In solid and unbroken phalanx, the people among whom he had lived all his life, and who knew him best, came to his support with enthusiasm, and never wavered or flickered for an instant. Had the whole state known him as well as his neighbors did, he would have been without opposition.

**MAJOR BACON AND HIS CANVASS.**

There is no man in Georgia, perhaps, who has a firmer or more devoted personal following than the Hon. A. O. Bacon. He is a gallant gentleman, a growing young statesman, and the people would like to crown him with higher honors than those he has worn so worthily.

The difficulty with Major Bacon's canvass has been the intemperance of a few of his friends. He has had the support of a small clique in Macon, that has made him the representative of a proscriptive and intolerant spirit that can never win and will never win, and ought never to win in the state of Georgia. The people of this state cannot be bulldozed or driven, and whipped in and out of ranks at the dictation of a few inflamed "reformers."

Major Bacon was much stronger, as he is much better, than this reactionary sentiment. There are thousands of men—and we are of them—who would have been delighted to see him honored with all that he desires, but who cannot and will not consent to applaud in his promotion, the violent and reckless spirit of a few of those who support him. Major Bacon is very much stronger in his own person and on his own merits than when entangled with such embarrassments. And whenever he makes a campaign in his own frank and pleasant way, and on the record he has made for himself, and the service he has done the state, as we feel sure he had rather do, he will have no cause to complain of the people of Georgia. He will then find that he is not surrounded without antagonisms that shut out even those who desire to be his friends, and that make his triumph the triumph of methods that a conservative and progressive people do not care to endorse. Major Bacon has a career ahead of him, and will be one of the most useful of our public men. And none of the devoted and enthusiastic friends with which he is surrounded, wish him more heartily prosperity and promotion than THE CONSTITUTION.

**THE NORTHERN MILLS ALARMED.**

We publish elsewhere this morning an article taken from the New York Commercial Bulletin, setting forth the alarm that exists among eastern manufacturers in relation to southern competition in the manufacture of cheap cotton goods. The article in question practically concedes that the advantages of the south in the production of "domestics" cannot be set aside by any juggling before commissioners of any sort. Commissioner Fink has in fact refused to permit the roads he represents to be taxed for the benefit of the manufacturers of cotton goods of New England and the dry goods merchants of New York city. At present sheetings and goods of similar grade are in the class that all other dry goods are, and the trunk lines do not see why they should not remain in that class. The trunk line commissioners have at any rate decided that he will not make any change in the west bound classification of dry goods freights. This decision is simply business sense. There is really no reason why "domestics" should be carried cheaper than other kinds of dry-goods, and if there was, the result would be a long-range war rate which would not benefit the east; for the empty cars that are carried back to Chicago from Atlanta would transport at nominal rates enough cotton goods to clothe the world.

The decision of Commissioner Fink is accepted as final. The New York Times demonstrated that any appeal from it to the railroad commission of New York or any other state would be futile and valueless. The railroads are to be taxed by the trunk lines, and by the southern lines as well, might give these petitioners an assurance that their grievance, if proved, should be redressed. The railroad commissions can do nothing of the kind." But there is no national commission, and our able New York contemporary regrets that there is no remedy at hand. The Philadelphia Press says the Philadelphia manufacturers are quite as deeply interested as those of New York or New England, but it sees no help in the way of special rates privileges. The Boston Traveller discusses the subject at length, arriving at the conclusion that "instead of a possible competition twenty-five years hence, the danger that threatens the New England manufacturer is already imminent." The Traveller intimates that the New England mills will be compelled to look to other countries for markets for their products. All agree that New England is not the only section in this country in which cotton can be profitably manufactured—her alleged peculiar prerogative has

in other words gone where the woodbine twineth.

But the chief grievance of the eastern papers seems to consist in the exultation of the Eagle and Phenix mills, as set forth in an illustrated red-letter circular. "Comment on this circular," says the Commercial Bulletin, "is superfluous." The circular of the Columbus mills declares, among other things, that "northern dry goods men are driven to the wall." So indeed they are, or soon will be, in the respect already mentioned; for the southern mills want no subsidies whatever. The Louisville Courier-Journal claims that the industry in the south is not all due to the subsidy system, but in spite of it. "As a matter of fact," it adds, "the south to-day can make iron and cotton cheaper than Pennsylvania and than New England, and this truth is forcing itself on the minds of the eastern manufacturers, creating uneasiness and alarm. The manufacturing industries of the north, to a very large extent, rest on a fictitious basis, which must sooner or later be swept away. Two great forces are at work undermining this unsubstantial prosperity. One is southern competition, the other the growth of popular intelligence, as on questions of political economy."

"It is a compliment to the new postmaster general," says the Cincinnati Commercial, "that no one assumes that his appointment has any bearing upon the star route trials." Translated, this means that it is quite a compliment to the average republican for the public to suspect that he is reasonably honest. Our esteemed Cincinnati contemporary is right. Generally the suspicion is right.

THE NEW HAVEN PADDELLIUM (or something of that sort) wants the republican flag to be carried to the south. The republican flag is a dirty affair that ought not to be brought out in daylight, and it is to be brought south nobody but the editor of the Paddellium can understand.

GRACE GREENWOOD says that American dressmakers are clever than those of Paris. We should think so. The American dressmaker is compelled to fit waists and shoulders that vary all the way in a sandwich box to a mackerel kit—and, indeed, we might add, two mackerel kits.

THE MORMONS are holding glee conventions in various parts of the country. These conventions will not be in the nature of jubilees when the people of the states begin to apply the unwritten law to the emissaries of prostitution that go prowling about seeking whom they may delude.

OUR gifted president reads Gaborneau's detective tales. This shows a lively taste. In some respects these detective stories are ahead of anything that has ever been written, save, perhaps, "The Gunsmasher of Moscow" by M. Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.

EDITOR GRUBB of Darien, has been in the city since the convention opened. We violate no confidence when we say that Editor Grubb has been from the first in favor of an amicable adjustment of the gubernatorial difficulty.

THE PROVIDENCE PRESS, republican, says: "This sentiment is cautiously put, but it means that the republican party must either renew its stealing operations or disband."

MR. SMALLAY, of Her Majesty's England, will have reason to feel grievedly outraged. His paper, the New York Tribune, is inclined to gloat over the fact that the British now know how it is themselves.

EDITOR MOORE is of the opinion that a girl that can wear a number four shoe without flinching is every inch a belle. We have space only to remark that this statement is deserving of consideration.

MR. PHIFPS, the well known republican leader and thief, will spend the summer in jail in Philadelphia. Could justice have it worse, Major Phifps will have the company of hiscirent party.

IT has been truly observed that the dynamic policy will drive the highly civilized English government to invent some new methods of torturing and oppressing the unfortunate Irish.

WE are not bloodthirsty, but won't some kindly disposed Irish gentleman drop a cartridge under the star route bus? This suggestion is prompted by the true spirit of economy.

THE CONSTITUTION had but one idea in this race for governor, and that was "If we could not get padding we would take pie."

ON DONOVAN ROSSA, with an unloaded bomb at each elbow, may now claim to be the commander-in-chief of the world.

ENGLAND TO RUSSIA: "What sort of poultries do you find the most efficacious?" Yours truly, J. Bull."

**POLITICAL NOTES.**

OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SEVENY ONE ARE NATIVES OF THE STATE.

BLAINE says he is not talking about politics but if he were could say nothing unfavorable to Gresham.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE follows that of NEW YORK in refusing to abolish the penitentiary contract system.

W. S. CHANDLER, through whose influence Senator-elect Sibley was elected, has been appointed surveyor general for Minnesota by the president.

PROFESSOR CHILD, of HARVARD, in illustrating the follies of modern scientific warfare says it costs as much to build and equip an ironclad as it would to liberally endow a university.

CONGRESSMAN J. G. CARLISLE, of KENTUCKY, whose name is so prominently before the public, is forty-eight years old. He was born in Kentucky. He has long been a lawyer in that state.

NEW JERSEY has 343,879 children of school age, but \$2,254 do not attend school. The public schools are in session an average of nine months and two days annually. The amount expended for school purposes is \$2,142,884.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY has received a blow in the passage by the Pennsylvania senate of a bill which permits any regularly organized company to construct lines of pipe. Just now the Standard oil company enjoys something of a monopoly in that state.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, in a private letter received in San Francisco, says: "All who are interested in great public policies will naturally attach themselves to parties, but he is a very foolish fellow who makes a party a master instead of an agent."

**PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.**

PATTI will sail for Europe April 28.

THE LONDON STATUE OF LEON BEAUCONFLIS will be unveiled on the 19th instant.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER a few days since attended the opera for the first time in his life.

RENENYI has found a twelve-year-old girl in Texas whom he pronounces the greatest violinist America ever produced.

HUGH GLADSTONE, a partner in the firm of J. M. Gladstone & Sons, of London, has committed suicide by taking strychnine. The deceased was a cousin of Prime Minister Gladstone.

SIGNOR SALVINI sails for Europe, aboard the Labrador, on May 2, and we are assured he has no intention of ever returning to America. He takes about \$60,000 as a practical and sweet remembrance of his American trip.

WHY, CERTAINLY, EZRA, CERTAINLY. They can answer a little question like that. They are called "end men" because they are the last persons the wandering joke reaches in its earthly pilgrimage.

BURLINGTON HAWKEYE.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND lives in Twenty-

hundred street, New York, and makes \$2,000 a year writing about people just as he pleases. Nevertheless he is described as "dignified and unbustrous."

JUDGE GRESHAM, the new postmaster general, used a crutch for several years after the close of the war, but now he can get along with a cane. A bullet plowed a deep furrow in his leg at the battle of Peachtree creek, before Atlanta.

"MR. GLADSTONE occupied himself yesterday," says the Pall Mall Gazette of March 27, "in fell a cherry tree on the estate of the Hon. E. F. Leveson-Gower, at Holmbury. The right honorable gentleman borrowed an ax from the gardener and completed the task in half an hour, a heavy snowstorm prevailing during the time."

**SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.**

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, is to have a street railway.

THE PEACH CROP around Mississippi City, Miss., is doing well.

THE PROSPECTS of fruit throughout Arkansas are very flattering.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK of the fruit crop in Louisiana is very good.

TURK DALLAS, TEXAS, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE WILL BUILD A \$10,000 HOUSE.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, has ten miles of paved and every four miles of gravelled streets.

IT is said that the purchase of the Alamo by the state of Texas is an assured fact.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, now claims to have a population of seventy-one thousand.

THE KENTUCKY MINISTERS' CONVENTION WILL MEET AT LOUISVILLE, ON THE 25TH INSTANT.

NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISS., WILL BUY LESS BACON AND MEAT THIS YEAR.

MESSRS. JOHN AND SAMUEL LOWE, OF KEY WEST, WILL SHIP 20,000 DOZEN OF PINEAPPLES THIS SEASON.

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## THE RAILROADS.

## CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Georgetown and North Carolina—The East Tennessee System—A Deserved Compliment to a Railroad Officer—The Case of the Lumbermen—The Seney-Gould System.

East Tennessee preferred is said to be certainly good for 30 before the movement culminates.

Eighteen new engines have been ordered for the Cincinnati Southern. They are expected to arrive in the course of six weeks.

A GENERAL office for railroad men is being in the city, and for agents located here, is being arranged at 28 Wall street, in the Kimball house.

NEW YORK HERALD: Among the securities which are strong and advanced this morning are those of Richmond and Danville. It is reported that the very successful placing of the Georgia Pacific's six per cent loan insures the immediate completion of the system to the new coal and iron centre at Birmingham, Ala.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad now carries a through steamer on its afternoon route to Jacksonville, via Jesup, Spring, and to Florida. Continues however, than the Central and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads there offer manufacturers, enabling Chicago for less than advantage that part of the railroad can be procured. From cotton houses paying commissions in all that manufacture of heavy advantages, and if undoubtably drive

the road.

It is reported in the Nature that it has been determined to make the principal connection between the Seney system and the Gould Southwestern system by the way of Meridian and Shreveport, instead of via Memphis and Little Rock. The southern route is shorter than the northern, and would give the Gould-Seney system a particularly desirable line from the southwest to the Atlantic coast.

It is reported in the Nature that Baron Nordenskiold, having inspected the royal mail steamer Sophia, which the government have asked the Swedish parliament to lend for his expedition to Greenland, finds that the vessel is not of sufficient burden, although suitable in every other respect. Some are therefore desirous of a vessel to be dispatched from Denmark and the necessary requisites deposited in depots to be established along the coast.

The case of the lumbermen against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was called before the railroad commission yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The documentary evidence was submitted to the commission for its examination by the lumbermen, but the days for the trial could not be set at the mouth of the Seney, which was considered necessary to a full discussion. The commission set the case for that day. The trial was adjourned to the 26th of the month. It is reported that the Seney combination is altogether the strongest in the southern states to date, being possessed of a number of railroads, all of them possessing all of their energies in the first flush of success, and with Gould going to leave the country for at least a year, he perhaps finds it very difficult to make any connection with men of that sort. Gould is probably tired out, but they are fresh and on the jump.

"Explain this system," said I. "I will tell you what you get in return for your understanding of it," replied Mr. Gould. His friend, "Gould has a magnificent railroad system centering at St. Louis and reaching all parts of the west from Chicago to Omaha, to Galveston and to El Paso. He possesses a number of steamship lines, and has recently been appointed for a year to design extending his Wabash system from Toledo to the Atlantic. But that would be a very expensive undertaking. He has a number of railroads, mostly in built and built railroads, and left Gould out. The buying of the Nickle-Piase railroad by the Vanderbilt party left him in the heart of the west with a number of railroads, and he has now got control of railroads from Maryland and from Norfolk to Georgia, to Macon and Brunswick, and to Memphis. Gould also has a railroad from Memphis, connecting with the Seney, and has materially affected the prosperity of the Seney. A special circular of the commission not long ago reduced the fare from Memphis to the Seney to 10 cents, and now the people of the county seem very willing to allow the road to increase its rate of fare until it can arrange easy to do so. No opposition to the increase of the rate of the road is being made by the commission, and it will probably be granted.

"The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia," Mr. Seney said, "was doing remarkably well, and if the rolling stock were in accordance with the traffic the road would not only pay well to the stockholders, but leave a handsome surplus to the income bonds, as it could be operated for 60 per cent of its receipts. The rolling stock was being largely increased, and instead of delaying or turning away traffic the road would be able to turn it to account. It learned that within the year 1,000 freight cars and fifty locomotives had been added to the road. This was not sufficient, and thirty-five more were ordered, and 500 cars were under construction. The gross earnings for March were \$22,647, against \$25,108 for the same period last year. The income for the year ending in June is \$40,000, and for the year ending in June, the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis railroad was opened to traffic, which would be ready to receive the Seney. The Seney wants for western connections: Gould wants for eastern connections. They link in with each other and make a very powerful combination, particularly for the carrying of freight."

THEIR object to secure an outlet from Cincinnati and Chicago by the shortest possible route to the Atlantic ocean, and that they had found that this could be done without the loss of two hundred miles, by making Georgetown the objective point. They were prepared to take the charter as it stands and carry the road through to Louisville, and then to the Atlantic ocean. They addressed to Charleston as to whether there was any probability that the bar of Georgetown would be deepened if there was business enough there to require the use of a larger vessel, and the information received by them was that the bar of Georgetown would be deepened if they would then continue the road from Georgetown over the river.

Pleasant and Santee routes which they had arranged to control, for the purpose of getting the charter at Charleston for all surplus freight that could not be transported at the point. They desired to know if the port of Georgetown would be open to the road and what they were willing to do to assist in its construction. They proposed to take the existing railroads and add to them so that they could be obtained to make up the deficiency and build the road. A committee was appointed to open the subscription books. Mr. Blanchard submitted \$500 shares of the capital stock. The Chautauqua and Seney system that another meeting will be held on April 17.

## The East Tennessee System.

"Gath" in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Said I to another member of my party we were talking in one of the large hotels of New York in the evening, my friends filling up my exhausted hopper with their experience: "What kind of a road is it?"

"Seney is one of the master spirits in material things down town now. He is a preacher's son, a church member, and perhaps the chief philanthropist of our members. He is not exactly a speculator like Seney. He builds and maintains the roads in it and sells in it. He has been

very successful. He was railroaded out of the N. P. Plate rail when he and his friends finished that railroad they were on the eve of bankruptcy. They had got together all the money they could get from every source. Seney, it is said, could not sleep at night thinking that he was about to be put in prison morning. Finally the Vandebilt stepped in and bought the road, and not only relieved those men, but gave them several millions of money for new equipment. The Seney is a good railroad system in the southern states, and some have gone in with Gould, and design to lead his Missouri Pacific system out toward the seas coast. The Seney is a good railroad system, and finally to New York over the Shenandoah Valley railroad. I judge that the Seney combination is altogether the strongest in the southern states to date, and are the natural leaders of your state. It is in the possession of all their energies in the first flush of success, and with Gould going to leave the country for at least a year, he perhaps finds it very difficult to make any connection with men of that sort. Gould is probably tired out, but they are fresh and on the jump."

"Explain this system," said I. "I will tell you what you get in return for your understanding of it," replied Mr. Gould.

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## THROUGH THE CITY.

### A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Roads—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The city council will meet in regular session next Monday night.

The Gate City Guard will appear in new uniforms on Monday.

The work upon Atlanta school buildings is being pushed rapidly forward.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train brought up a big Florida crowd yesterday.

A few sun shades were seen upon the streets yesterday and straw hats are multiplying rapidly.

The recent rains are interfering with the sewer contracts. The ground caves in and thus the work is retarded.

The city hall park is now covered with grass and every evening children congregate therein and spend a pleasant hour.

The horse car line via Whitehall street will soon reach West End, and then suburban citizens will no longer be obliged to walk across the river.

Mr. Frank P. Anderson and Miss Julia Turner were united in marriage last night at the bride's residence, No. 4 Newton street. The ceremony was performed by Judge Ticeford, and an elegant supper was enjoyed by the friends present.

### AT THE STATIONHOUSE.

Captain couch is proving himself one of the best officers in the police force.

Several of the "left" policemen still make the stationhouse headquarters.

The force, notwithstanding the number of members, is in thorough working order.

The commissioners think the council will yet give them the six mounted policemen.

Officer Merritt was not left at the recent election. He is serving the county at the city hall.

Officer Moore has been suffering with chills for the past week and has been unable to respond at roll call.

Chief Connolly will ask for a leave of absence before many days. There is a lightning express train on that road now.

### AROUND THE CITY.

A DELEGATE SICK.—Dr. L. P. Dozier, one of the delegates from Quintana county to the gubernatorial election, was taken ill Wednesday afternoon and carried to his boarding house at Mr. Watt's, 33 North Forsyth street. Yesterday his condition grew alarming, so it is feared he has contracted catarrhal fever. Dr. Dozier is a relative of Mr. John W. Goodell of this city, and a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him.

THE GEORGIA CARRYALL.—Mr. J. H. Moser, Atlanta's artist, has four pictures in the exhibition of the National Academy of design, New York. The artist of Atlanta, who is known to have over 500 pictures was rejected—nearly as many as were accepted. The New York Herald speaks this way of one of Mr. Moser's pictures: "Moser presents us with in 'The Georgia Carryall' a woman with three children—two white and one black—on its back."

SMASHED GLASS.—Yesterday when the box containing the glass to be used in the center of the clock tower at the city hall was unfastened, a centurion was found to be broken into three or four pieces. Immediately a telegram was sent ordering another, which will arrive the middle of next week. This accident is the second in a month. The cost of erection of the clock some four or five days. It is thought, however, the other three sides of the clock will be in running order, and probably running by Sunday.

DEATH OF MR. V. V. BULLOCK.—At the Kinball house Wednesday at 11 o'clock, Mr. V. V. Bullock, father of ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, breathed his last. He came south some days ago for his health, but since his arrival had been failing rapidly. He died at the advanced age of seventy-six, and was highly esteemed in Atlanta. His remains were embalmed and at 12:30 o'clock yesterday evening were shown in his home, and those who will be buried there. The afflicted friends have the sympathy of the community.

A DISASTEROUS RUNAWAY.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Decatur street, near Butler, a team of horses and a wagon had broken away. This unusual sight was presented to the public at the expense of a careless colored dray driver, whose name is Ed Maffet. Maffet was employed by a drayman, who had a team of horses in a livery stable on Marietta street. He had loaded the wagon with four and had traversed a block, when he became frightened and ran away, driving the horses into the street. Four negroes who were on a few sacks were destroyed.

BADLY HURT BY A FALL.—Maria B. Keys, a year old white child, who resides with her mother on Calhoun street, was badly injured by a fall from a high chair. She was at school and after securing a lunch, went to her mother's room in the second story of the house where she sat down in an open window, eating and talking. Suddenly she lost her balance and fell out of the window. The girl was about fifteen feet from the ground when assistance reached her. She was in an unconscious condition, with a gash in her forehead and blood freely. As quickly as possible medical aid was procured, when it was ascertained that the left shoulder was dislocated and the right arm broken. In addition to the two broken bones, injuries were attended to by Dr. Peeler, and his patient will soon recover.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the district court, Judge C. C. presiding, the following was done: On the first day of the session, N. J. Jones, retailing, remitted a nolle prosequi entered. A. M. Gammill, whisky: nolle prosequi entered. W. H. Lewis and James D. ordered suspended. The following order was issued: Stoner and James Atkins, of Pickens county, in view of the number of the leading citizens who had pledged themselves in uniting to aid the government to suppress the illicit traffic in spirituous liquors in that county, to discharge the same in that county, and to the internal revenue and other laws. Mike Stoner and James Atkins be and hereby suspended until the further order.

HE FOUND THE HIDE.—Several days ago a cow belonging to Mr. Keys, who is on Calhoun street, disappeared. A diligent search was made for her, but she could not be found. After spending a considerable time in the search, Mr. Keys informed his loss and was given an account of his cow, offered a liberal reward. In searching for the cow Mr. Keys, several junk houses, thinking perhaps she had been captured, but there was no sign of her. His search was unsuccessful, until he received a message from a junk dealer, who spoke to him, when he was instantly identified. The cow, which he had been told had been sold to the junk dealer by a woman after its purchase, the junk dealer informed Mr. Keys' visit. That is certain, he could identify the negro. The police are now on the alert for the negro.

BREAKING INTO A RESIDENCE.—One of a crew of burglars who have been working Atlanta recently, came near ending a career on Hunter street, but before 12 midnight of that night, Mr. White, who resided on the street, was aroused from his slumbers at one of his front windows. Without making a sound, he discovered that the cutting was being made by a knife. He then quietly got out of his bed and going to his bureau, secured a pistol as his weapon in his hand he approached the window, carrying the pistol and very close to it he raised the pistol and fired. At the spot where he thought the cutting was being made, the sound of the pistol had died away, and the burglar was awakened. A report, had subsided the rapid report, the window was not to be heard. Mr. White hoisted the window, and pushing open the door, found a dead or wounded burglar. There was none. An examination of the window, however, showed that a burglar had cut it upon it.

KILLING MAD DOG.—Day before yesterday, a policeman on duty in the first ward, informed that a mad dog had been seen at a residence on Brotherton street. The officer, for whom it was a residence, stated that no one would attend to it, and at once the policeman set in search of the狂犬. On White street he encountered the dog, and at once fired upon it, but the brute, although severely wounded, through, refused to die, and made rapid tracks towards Gresham street. The officer followed, and finally, shooting at the dog several times, succeeded in killing him. Yesterday Captain Couch and Officer Stiles were called out to remove the mad dog on McDonough. They soon found the brute and began trying their new pistols upon him, but like the other dog, he was not easily killed. At last, however, he was driven to Franklin street, during which time they fired several bullets in him, when he knocked him in the head and killed him. The police are certain that both dogs were mad, and, to the mouth and gave every other evidence of being so.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD.—Atlanta's cavalry company was out again for an evening's drill yesterday afternoon, and although this was only the third appearance of the company, quite an improvement in their movements was

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ADER OF LOW PRICES."

OFFERS THE

TEST BARGAIN YET

LADIES SUITS

GOODS! FINE GOODS!

THAN HALF PRICE

BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

ted Suits, in Spring colors, fine goods, Beige and  
each, well worth \$15.

Black Cashmere Suits, very nice goods, well made,

Black Cashmere Suits, \$13.75 each, well worth \$25  
colored Gros Grain Silk Suits, \$17.50 each, goods  
for less than \$40.

WHO MANUFACTURED THESE SUITS WAS  
ASH.

NIGHTERED THEM.

Foulard Silk goods, very best quality,

both black and colored, at \$17.50 to \$20  
to be sold for less than \$35 to 60

them before for the prices.  
see them again for the same prices  
styles are the latest. The future  
dition, at

EELY'S.

Circular No. 36.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF THE  
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 21st, 1883.

ES M. SMITH,  
PELL WALLACE, Commissioners  
TRAMMELL.

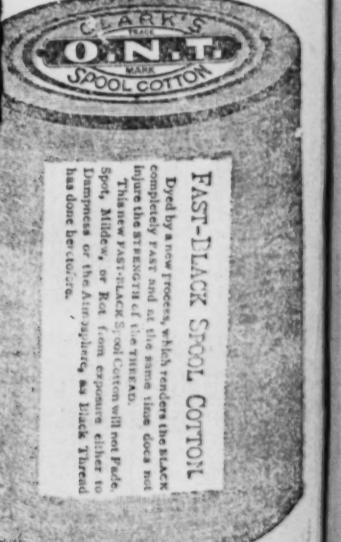
E WEIGHT OF A CAR LOAD OF ANY OF  
the articles specified in Class P. of the Com-

mission Classification, except Lumber, will be  
after April 23, 1883, be twenty-five thousand  
thousand pounds. Shippers to load and

member of the board.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

BACON, Secretary.



ORGE A. CLARK & BROTHER,  
Sole Agents,  
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EGIA RAILROAD.

EGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,

ATLANTA, GA., December 16, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 17th instant, the following

Passenger Schedule will be observed:

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